EAST WEST PETROLEUM CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

This discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operation is prepared as at November 23, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2023 of East West Petroleum Corp. ("East West" or the "Company"). The following disclosure and associated consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca.

Forward-Looking Statements

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the ability to raise sufficient capital to fund exploration and development; the quantity of and future net revenues from the Company's reserves; oil and natural gas production levels; commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates; capital expenditure programs and other expenditures; supply and demand for oil and natural gas; schedules and timing of certain projects and the Company's strategy for growth; competitive conditions; the Company's future operating and financial results; and treatment under governmental and other regulatory regimes and tax, environmental and other laws.

Prospective resources are those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered accumulations by application of future development projects. Prospective resources have both an associated chance of discovery and a chance of development. Prospective resources are further subdivided in accordance with the level of certainty associated with recoverable estimates assuming their discovery and development and may be subclassified based on project maturity. Best estimate resources are considered to be the best estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered from the accumulation. If probabilistic methods are used, this term is a measure of central tendency of the uncertainty distribution (most likely/mode, P50/median, or arithmetic average/mean). As estimates, there is no certainty that any portion of the resources will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resources that the estimated reserves or resources will be recovered or produced.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking information. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking information. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

All of the Company's public disclosure filings, including its most recent management information circular, material change reports, press releases and other information, may be accessed via www.sedarplus.ca and readers are urged to review these materials, including the reserve reports filed with respect to the Company's petroleum and natural gas properties.

Company Overview

The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "EW" as a Tier 2 issuer. The Company currently carries on business in one operating segment, being the acquisition of, exploration for, and production from petroleum and natural gas properties. The Company's current portfolio consists of interests in exploration concessions in New Zealand and Romania and producing properties in the Taranaki Basin, New Zealand. (See "Project Update - New Zealand - Interim Agreement for the Sale of New Zealand Oil & Gas Properties"). The Company's principal office is located at #1305 - 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3V7.

Directors and Officers

As of the date of this MD&A the Company's Board of Directors and Officers are as follows:

Nick DeMare	- Interim Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Corporate Secretary and Director
Harvey Lim	- Interim Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")
Mark Brown	- Director
Kevin Haney	- Director

Projects Update

In this MD&A, production and reserves information may be presented on a barrel of oil equivalent ("BOE") basis with six thousand cubic feet ("MCF") of natural gas being equivalent to one barrel ("bbl") of crude oil or natural gas liquids. BOE's may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 MCF: 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

New Zealand

The Company has operations in the Taranaki Basin of New Zealand. All licenses were previously operated by the Company's original partner, TAG Oil Ltd. ("TAG"), and all wells are targeted shallow Miocene targets in the Urenui and Mt. Messenger formations which have been shown to be productive for oil and gas throughout the Basin, including the Cheal field. The Company currently holds a 30% working interest in the Petroleum Mining Permit ("PMP") 60291 ("Cheal East") and TAG through its wholly-owned subsidiary held the remaining 70%. In September 2019 TAG completed the sale of substantially all of its Taranaki Basin assets and operations which included their interest in PMP 60291 to Tamarind Resources Pte. Ltd. ("Tamarind"). When TAG's interests in the Taranaki Basin were sold to Tamarind in September 2019, as part of the transaction, Tamarind became the owner of 70% of PMP 60291 and the operator of Cheal East (the "Operator").

Interim Agreement for the Sale of New Zealand Oil & Gas Properties

On October 31, 2023 the Company entered into an interim agreement ("Interim Agreement") with Tamarind's wholly-owned subsidiary, Cheal Petroleum Limited, whereby they would purchase the Company's 30% interest in PMP 60291. The key terms of the Interim Agreement are as follows:

(i) Purchase price of US $1,000,000.
(ii) Effective date of sale is July 31, 2023.
(iii) Purchaser assumes all reclamation obligations, which are estimated to be US $633,820.
(iv) Contingent consideration of US $350,000 should an additional well be drilled and completed.
(v) Deposit of US $250,000 on signing definitive agreement.

The terms described herein are binding under the Interim Agreement but subject to the negotiation and execution of a definitive agreement. In addition to the definitive agreement, the transaction is conditional upon all necessary New Zealand Government approvals, regulatory and exchange approval as well as approval of the Company's shareholders.

In connection with the required shareholder approvals, an annual and special meeting of the shareholders of the Company has been scheduled for December 15, 2023.

Operations at the Cheal-E Site

PMP 60291 is the location of the Cheal-E Site and the Cheal-E site production facility as well as the Cheal-E wells. There are five producing wells on the Cheal-E site, the Cheal-E1, E2, E5, E6 and E8 wells. During the majority of Q1 production was only from three wells, the Cheal-E1, E6 and E8 wells. During Q2 the majority of production was from the Cheal-E1, E-2 and E-8 wells. The Cheal-E2 came back online in August 2023. In April 2023, at the Cheal-E2, it was observed at surface that the rods were hanging up due to wax and the well was taken off-line. Work was undertaken in April 2023 to try and clean up wax and bring the well back online. However, the work was unsuccessful due to a significant wax plug in the tubing. In early August 2023 the Operator completed work on breaking down the wax with NGL and pulled the rods/pump with a crane. The work was completed mid August 2023 and the well came back online. The Cheal-E5 started to experience reduced production near the end of October 2022 and has been off-line since then. It is a down-hole related issue. The Operator suspects a shallow hole in the tubing and/or a pump issue preventing the well from producing. In January 2023 the Operator attempted to recover the rods and pump via crane. However, issues were encountered when pulling the rods, meaning a rig-based workover is required to bring the well back online. The Operator plans a full workover of the well to commence in late December 2023 with estimated return to production of the Cheal-E5 in April 2024. The Cheal-E6 went off-line in early August 2023. However, there is an issue with the stuffing box which has led to excessive leakage and gas to surface. The Operator has been working through several options and will try a different style of rubber sealant next. However, due to high water volumes and low oil rates, the Cheal-E6 well is a lower priority issue and no timeline for bringing the well back on-line is in place.

Romania

In fiscal 2010 the Company was informed by the government of Romania that it had been awarded four exploration blocks, the EX-2 Tria, EX-3 Baile Felix, EX-7 Periam and EX-8 Biled, located in the Pannonian Basin, in western Romania. In May 2011 the Company signed petroleum concession agreements with the National Agency for Mineral Resources ("NAMR") the government agency in Romania which regulates the oil and gas industry.

The four concessions have specific mandatory work programs (the "Romania Work Programs"), which were estimated at US $63,000,000 for all four blocks. Production from the concessions is also subject to royalties payable to the government.

On May 20, 2011 the Company and Naftna Industrija Srbije j.s.c. Novi Sad ("NIS"), an arm's length corporation, signed a memorandum of understanding to jointly explore the four exploration blocks in Romania. On October 27, 2011 the Company and NIS signed a farm-out agreement (the "Farm-out"). Under the terms of the Farm-out, NIS has paid the Company a total of $525,000 for the assignment of an 85% participation interest and operatorship of the Romania Work Programs to NIS. NIS is the operator of the four concessions and has the obligation to fund the Romania Work Programs. Since 2011 NIS has conducted extensive and substantial work programs across the various blocks. In fiscal 2023 the exploration period on block EX-2 Tria reached its term, as defined in the concession agreement, and NIS, as operator, is reporting to NAMR on the status of NIS's work commitments.

If a commercial discovery is made, the Company will be responsible to fund its 15% interest in development of the commercial discovery. In 2021 there were several meetings of both the technical and operating committees to discuss work program results and determine the economics of the Teremia North field pertaining to both EX-7 Periam and EX-8 Biled. The Company and NIS came to an accord regarding advancing the project and this accord is being implemented.

Without a joint declaration of a commercial discovery it is the Company's position that commercial development of the field cannot proceed. At this time the Company and NIS remain in negotiations in order to determine the path forward. All options remain under consideration including a monetization event. The Company expects an update in the fourth quarter of calendar 2023.

	Fiscal 2024		**Fiscal 2023**				**Fiscal 2022**	
	Sep. 30 2023 $	**Jun. 30 2023 $**	**Mar. 31 2023 $**	**Dec. 31 2022 $**	**Sep. 30 2022 $**	**Jun. 30 2022 $**	**Mar. 31 2022 $**	**Dec. 31 2021 $**
Operations:								
Total revenues	723,769	598,569	528,174	574,569	654,103	1,016,787	396,309	644,832
Direct costs	(628,785)	(568,066)	(304,657)	(513,671)	(468,556)	(798,853)	(1,819,619)	(533,935)
Expenses	(109,346)	(119,628)	(56,939)	(45,894)	(154,311)	(60,670)	(66,376)	(62,484)
Other items	102,613	(59,358)	358,880	(179,829)	164,640	160,360	(66,924)	(16,150)
Net income (loss)	88,251	(148,483)	525,458	(164,825)	195,876	317,624	(1,556,610)	32,263
Other comprehensive income (loss)	111,123	224,252	(322,804)	28,240	(128,067)	(67,613)	441,024	(55,827)
Comprehensive income (loss)	199,374	75,769	202,654	(136,585)	67,809	250,011	(1,115,586)	(23,564)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	0.00	(0.00)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.02)	(0.00)
Balance Sheet:								
Working capital	5,470,352	5,232,315	5,146,245	5,086,610	5,273,818	5,272,006	5,138,429	4,661,494
Total assets	6,106,012	5,811,494	5,968,568	5,691,408	5,793,111	6,081,417	5,729,891	6,880,928
Decommissioning liabilities	(916,370)	(926,260)	(952,301)	(1,037,779)	(997,138)	(1,102,282)	(1,185,985)	(1,200,848)

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 (“Q2”) Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 (“Q1”)

Revenues and operating costs for Q2 compared to Q1 are as follows:

	Q2	Q1
Total sales	$ 723,769	$ 598,569
Total sales volume	6,958 BOE	6,551 BOE
Average realized price per BOE	$ 104.02	$ 91.37
Petroleum sales	$ 684,303	$ 565,838
Petroleum sales volume	5,911 BOE	5,697 BOE
Average petroleum realized price per BOE	$ 115.77	$ 99.32
Natural gas sales	$ 39,466	$ 32,731
Natural gas sales volume	1,047 BOE	854 BOE
Average natural gas realized price per BOE	$ 37.69	$ 38.33
Production costs	$ 379,107	$ 359,071
Average per BOE	$ 54.49	$ 54.81
Transportation and storage costs	$ 175,970	$ 136,508
Average per BOE	$ 25.29	$ 20.84
Royalties	$ 27,095	$ 29,854
Average per BOE	$ 3.89	$ 4.56
Netback	$ 141,597	$ 73,136
Average per BOE	$20.35	$11.16

Q2 Compared to Q1

Total sales revenues increased 21% from $598,569 in Q1 to $723,769 in Q2. During Q2 the Company sold 6,958 BOE compared to 6,551 BOE in Q1. In addition the average realized price per BOE increased from $91,37 received during Q1 to $104.02 during Q2. The increase in BOE sold was a result of an 21% increase in petroleum sales from $565,838 in Q1 to $684,303 in Q2 due to the increased production from the Cheal-E1.

During Q2 the Company reported a net income of $88,251 compared to a net loss of $148,483 for Q1. The $236,734 fluctuation of is primarily attributed to the following:

(a) a $153,865 fluctuation in foreign exchange, from a foreign exchange loss of $120,143 in Q1 compared to a foreign exchange gain of $33,722 in Q2; and
(b) a $64,481 increase in income from operations, from $30,503 in Q1 to $94,984 in Q2; and

Six Months Ended September 30, 2023 (the “2023 period”) Compared to Six Months Ended September 30, 2022 (the “2022 period”)

	2023 Period	2022 Period
Total sales	$ 1,322,338	$ 1,670,890
Total volume	13,509 BOE	13,413 BOE
Average realized price per BOE	$ 97.88	$ 124.57
Petroleum sales	$ 1,250,141	$ 1,607,900
Petroleum volume	11,608 BOE	11,578 BOE
Average petroleum realized price per BOE	$ 107.70	$ 138.88
Natural gas sales	$ 72,197	$ 62,990
Natural gas volume	1,901 BOE	1,835 BOE
Average natural gas realized price per BOE	$ 37.98	$ 34.33

	2023 Period	2022 Period
Production costs	$ 738,178	$ 867,093
Average per BOE	$ 54.64	$ 64.64
Transportation and storage costs	$ 312,478	$ 191,590
Average per BOE	$ 23.13	$ 14.28
Royalties	$ 56,949	$ 73,429
Average per BOE	$ 4.22	$ 5.47
Netback	$ 214,733	$ 538,778
Average per BOE	$ 15.90	$ 40.17

Total sales revenues decreased by $348,552, from $1,670,890 in the 2022 period to $1,322,338 in the 2023 period. The decrease is primarily attributed to the decrease in average petroleum realized price per BOE from $138.88 in the 2022 period to $107.70 in the 2023 period.

During the 2023 period the Company reported a net loss of $60,232 compared to net income of $513,500 for the 2022 period. The fluctuation of $573,732 is primarily attributed to:

(a) recognition of a foreign exchange loss of $86,421 in the 2023 period compared to foreign exchange gain of $277,163 in the 2022 period;

(b) during the 2023 period the Company had a net operating income of $125,487 compared to net operating income of $403,481 in the 2022 period due to a decrease in average realized price per BOE and increase in transportation and storage costs; and

(b) general and administrative expenses had a $13,993 increase from $214,981 in the 2022 period to $228,974 in the 2023 period. Significant variances in expenses are as follows:

    (i) during the 2023 period the Company incurred general exploration expenses of $14,565 for ongoing review of current exploration and evaluation assets. During the 2022 period the Company did not incur general exploration expenses;

    (ii) professional fees totalling $32,566 were incurred during the 2023 period compared to $38,700 during the 2022 for payments made to consultants for administrative and financial services;

    (iii) audit and related costs of $69,065 were incurred in the 2023 period compared to $66,103 in the 2022 period for the Company's year-end audit; and

    (iv) a $4,969 decrease in legal fees from $43,731 in the 2022 period to $38,762 in the 2023 period for ongoing negotiating proceedings with Tamarind.

The above were partially offset by a $90,101 increase in interest income from $39,575 in the 2022 period to $129,676 in the 2023 period due to higher interest rates received on the Company's cash.

Property, Plant and Equipment

During the 2023 period the Company incurred total additions of $18,228 (2022 - $151,133) for the Cheal-East wells and recorded a decrease of $590,045 (2022 - $1,386,506) in foreign exchange movement for property, plant and equipment additions on the New Zealand properties.

	Petroleum and Natural Gas Properties (PMP 60291) $
Cost:	
Balance at March 31, 2022	13,586,186
Capital expenditures	372,324
Revision of estimate for decommissioning costs	(79,962)
Foreign exchange movement	(329,681)
Balance at March 31, 2023	13,548,867
Capital expenditures	18,228
Foreign exchange movement	(590,045)
Balance at September 30, 2023	12,977,050
Accumulated Depletion and Depreciation and Impairment:	
Balance at March 31, 2022	(13,349,761)
Depletion and depreciation	(149,622)
Foreign exchange movement	329,330
Balance at March 31, 2023	(13,170,053)
Depletion and depreciation	(87,403)
Foreign exchange movement	574,325
Balance at September 30, 2023	(12,683,131)
Carrying Value:	
Balance at March 31, 2023	378,814
Balance at September 30, 2023	293,919

Financial Condition / Capital Resources

As at September 30, 2023 the Company had working capital of $5,470,352. The Company believes that it currently has sufficient financial resources to meet anticipated corporate administration costs for the upcoming twelve month period. The Company has entered into the Initial Agreement to sell its New Zealand operations, as discussed in "Properties Update - New Zealand". The Company is also continuing its discussion on the continued development of the Teremia North Field. There, however, can be no assurances that an agreement will be reached.

Commitments

The Company's share of expected exploration and development permit obligations on its New Zealand properties and/or commitments as at September 30, 2023 are approximately $182,300 to be incurred during fiscal 2024 and $272,800 over the next five years. These obligations and commitments will be assumed by the purchaser on completion of the sale of the New Zealand property interests.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions

The Company has no other proposed transactions other than the proposed sale of its New Zealand oil and gas interests described in "Properties Update - New Zealand".

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Examples of significant estimates made by management include the determination of mineralized reserves, plant and equipment lives, estimating the fair values of financial instruments, impairment of long-lived assets, reclamation and rehabilitation provisions, valuation allowances for future income tax assets, classification of investments and assumptions used for share-based compensation. Actual results may differ from those estimates. A detailed summary of the Company's critical accounting estimates and sources of estimation is included in Note 3 to the March 31, 2023 audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Changes in Accounting Policies

A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 to the March 31, 2023 audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Related Party Disclosures

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. Certain of these entities transacted with the Company during the reporting period. Key management personnel includes those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of members of the Company's Board of Directors and its executive officers.

(a) During the 2023 and 2022 period the following amounts were incurred:

	2023 **$**	**2022** **$**
Professional fees - Nick DeMare, Interim CEO and Director [(1)]	9,000	9,000
Professional fees - Harvey Lim, Interim CFO [(1)]	3,600	-
Professional fees - Mark Brown, Director	6,000	6,000
Professional fees - Kevin Haney, Director	6,000	6,000
	24,600	21,000

(1) Effective February 2, 2023 Mr. DeMare resigned as CFO and Mr. Harvey Lim was appointed as Interim CFO.

As at September 30, 2023 $5,000 (March 31, 2023 - $6,000) remained unpaid.

(b) During the 2023 period the Company incurred a total of $22,500 (2022 - $22,250) to Chase Management Ltd. ("Chase"), a private corporation owned by Nick DeMare, for accounting and administration services provided by Chase personnel excluding Nick DeMare. As at September 30, 2023 $6,000 (March 31, 2023 - $1,000) remained outstanding.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The nature of the Company's operations expose the Company to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, and changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates may have a material effect on cash flows, net income and comprehensive income.

This note provides information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks as well as the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and to monitor market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and policies.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if counterparties do not fulfill their contractual obligations. The most significant exposure to this risk is relative to the sale of oil production. All of the Company's production is sold directly to a major oil company. The Company is paid for its oil sales within 30 days of shipment. The Company has assessed the risk of non-collection from the buyer as low due to the buyer's financial condition.

Cash is held with a Canadian chartered bank and is monitored to ensure a stable return.

The carrying amount of cash and amounts receivable represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company does not have an allowance for doubtful accounts on its amounts receivable as at September 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023 and did not provide for any doubtful accounts.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices, affecting results of operations and cash generated from operating activities. Such prices may also affect the value of exploration and development properties and the level of spending for future activities. Prices received by the Company for its production are largely beyond the Company's control as petroleum prices are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. All of the Company's oil production is sold at spot rates exposing the Company to the risk of price movements. As at September 30, 2023, assuming all other variables remain constant, a change of 10% in oil and gas prices would have an effect on net income of $130,000.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have the resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company manages this risk by closely monitoring cash forecasts and managing resources to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal period.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates will affect the Company's cash flows, net income and comprehensive income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that future cash flows, net income and comprehensive income will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. All of the Company's petroleum sales are denominated in United States dollars and gas sales, operational and capital activities related to the Company's properties are transacted primarily in New Zealand dollars and/or United States dollars with some costs also being incurred in Canadian dollars.

The Company currently does not have significant exposure to other currencies and this is not expected to change in the foreseeable future as the work commitments in New Zealand are expected to be carried out in New Zealand and to a lesser extent, in United States dollars.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its cash which bears a floating rate of interest. The risk is not considered significant.

The Company did not have any interest rate swaps or financial contracts in place during the six months ended September 30, 2023 and fiscal 2023 and any variations in interest rates would not have materially affected net income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL; amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and other financial liabilities. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category	September 30, 2023 $	March 31, 2023 $
Cash	Amortized cost	5,234,054	5,004,988
Amounts receivable	Amortized cost	372,971	299,369
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	(341,741)	(443,509)

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The recorded amounts for amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of petroleum and natural gas properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as share capital. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company's share capital is not subject to any external restrictions. The Company has not paid or declared any dividends since the date of incorporation, nor are any currently contemplated. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is engaged in the exploration for and development of oil and natural gas properties. These activities involve significant risks which careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate in some cases. The commercial viability of any petroleum and natural gas properties depends on many factors not all of which are within the control of management. Operationally the Company faces risks that are associated with and affect the financial viability of a given petroleum and natural gas property. These include risks associated with finding, developing and producing these petroleum and natural gas reserves. In addition, government regulations, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations, have an impact on the economic viability of a petroleum and natural gas property.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon the continued support of its shareholders, obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. The accompanying financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying audited financial statements.

Any forward-looking information in the MD&A is based on the conclusions of management. The Company cautions that due to risks and uncertainties, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. With respect to the Company's operations, actual events may differ from current expectations due to economic conditions, new opportunities, changing budget priorities of the company and other factors.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital is unlimited common shares with no par value. As at November 23, 2023 there were 89,585,665 outstanding common shares and 2,290,000 share options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from $0.06 to $0.10 per share.